Gc
929.71
M59c
1953/54
1885687

M. L.

REYNOLDS HISTORICAL
GENEALOGY COLLECTION

ALLEN COUNTY PUBLIC LIBRARY
3 1833 00858 6742

THE MILITARY ORDER OF THE CRUSADES

Organized August 15, 1934
at Philadelphia, Pa.

"To perpetuate the memory of our knightly ancestors of the Middle Ages who bravely undertook the Crusades for the recovery of the Holy Land, the birthplace of Christianity, from the Mohammedans."

BIBLIOTECA INTERAMERICANA
DE
CIENCIAS AGRICOLAS

1885687

CRUSADES

Crusades is the names given to the series of campaigns undertaken by the Christians of western Europe from 1096 to 1291 for the recovery of the Holy Land from the Mohammedans, so called from the cross worn by the Crusaders as a badge. By analogy the term "Crusade" is given also to any campaign undertaken in the same spirit.

The Crusades may be regarded partly as the *decumanus fluctus* in the surge of religious revival, which had begun in western Europe during the 11th century, and had mounted high during the 12th century; partly as a chapter, and a most important one, in the history of the interaction of East and West. Contemporaries regarded them in the former of these two aspects, as "holy wars" and "pilgrims' progresses" towards Christ's Sepulchre; the reflective eye of history must perhaps regard them more especially from the latter point of view.

The primary force which transmitted an appeal for reinforcements into a holy war for the conquest of Palestine was the church. The creative thought of the Middle Ages was religious thought.

We speak of first, second, third, fourth, fifth, sixth, seventh, and eighth Crusades but, more exactly, the Crusades were one continuous process. Scarcely a year passed in which new bands did not go to the Holy Land. Crusades appear to have been dignified by numbers when they followed some crushing disaster—the loss of Edessa in

1144 or the fall of Jerusalem in 1187—and were led by kings and emperors; or when like the fourth and fifth crusades, they achieved some conspicuous success or failure. But it is important to bear in mind the continuity of the crusades—the constant flow of new forces eastward and back again westward; for this alone explains why the crusades formed a great epoch in civilization, familiarizing, as they did, the West with the East.

The history of the Crusades must be viewed rather as a chapter in the history of civilization in the West itself, than as an extension of western dominion or religion to the East. The Crusades contributed to the dissolution of feudalism by putting property on the market and disturbing the validity of titles; they aided the development of towns by vastly increasing the volume of trade; they furthered the growth of scholasticism by bringing the West into contact with the mind of the East. The development of the art of war, and the growth of a systematic taxation are two debts which medieval Europe also owed to the Crusades.

When all is said, the crusades remain a wonderful and perpetually astonishing act in the great drama of human life. They touched summits of daring and devotion. It would be treason to the majesty of man's incessant struggle towards an ideal good, if one were to deny that in and through the Crusades men strove for righteousness sake to extend the kingdom of God upon earth. Humanity is the richer for the memory of those millions of men, who followed the "way of the Holy Sepulchre" in the

ure and certain hope of an eternal reward. The ages were not dark in which Christinity could gather itself together in a ommon cause and carry the flag of its aith to the grave of its Redeemer.

The Military Order of The Crusades is n hereditary Society whose members take ride in their ancestry and desire to perpetate the ideals for which their ancestors rusaded.

The Order was founded in Philadelphia, a., on August 15, 1934 by a small group f men who were lineal descendants of one r more of the nobles who partook in one r more of the Crusades. Their purpose s well recorded in the quotation from their onstitution on the front of this leaflet. The late Ormond Rambo was one of the ounding members. Mr. Rambo combined he scholarly attributes of the student of istory and genealogy with the high inegrity of a man of our times, whose fight as endless for righteousness in all phases f life. To him we owe inspiration and ur dedication.

It is most fitting in these troubled times hen both spiritual understanding and reigious guidance are so vital, even to whole ations, that we continue anew the *decuanus fluctus* in the surge of moral, religous, and governmental revival.

Accordingly The Military Order of The rusades is dedicated to the present day ampaign, by analogy crusade, undertaken n the same spirit as that of the Middle ges. We crusade for higher ideals and he preservation of our Christian way of ife.

Pride of ancestry is not an idle boast if we fulfill our part in our own age. Birthright is an asset and at the same time a challenge. As the great bodies of Huguenots of the world with Calvinistic zeal for four centuries have fervently clung to "Faith of our fathers living still", so have we for many more centuries cherished the faith, devotion, and deeds of our forbears—The Crusaders.

In recording the deeds and preserving the pedigrees of the nobles of The Crusades and of their descendants we pass on to those who follow us, our heritage. Action of today is not only the history of tomorrow but it is also the birthright of the generation of tomorrow. Let us give proper direction to our endeavors of today.

Idleness is an appendix to nobility.

Burton—Anatomy of Melancholy.

He was not merely a chip of the old block, but the old block itself.

Edmund Burke.

Do then as your progenitors have done,
And by their virtues prove yourself their son.

Dryden.

1885687

Again the immortal lines of Thomas Gray must be with us always:

Nor Grandeur hear with a disdainful
smile
The short and simple annals of the poor,

The boast of heraldry, the pomp of
power,
And all that beauty, all that wealth
e'er gave,
Await alike th' inevitable hour.
The paths of glory lead but to the
grave.

Finally:

Honour and shame from no conditions
rise;
Act well your part, there all the honour
lies.

Pope.

All are but parts of one stupendous
whole,
Whose body Nature is, and God the
Soul.

Pope.

THE MILITARY ORDER OF THE CRUSADES

Membership is confined to gentlemen who shall have established their lineal descent from one or more of the knights who participated in the Crusades.

Membership may be bestowed by the Council of the Order upon applicants recommended by members of the Order, and who fulfill the hereditary requirements. The enrollment fee is $50.00.

An engraved certificate and lapel button are given to each new member. The official insignia is available by purchase to members.

The Order functions under a constitution and by-laws.

For the assistance of those interested a partial list of Qualifiers follows:

CRUSADER QUALIFIERS

Edward I, King of England,
Crusade of 1270-1272

Robert de Beaumont, Earl of Leicester,
Crusade of 1179-1187

Simon de Montfort, Earl of Lancaster,
Crusade of 1240-1242

Prince Hugh Magnus, Count of Vermandois
Crusade of 1096

Ralph de Wayer, Earl of Norfolk & Suffolk
Crusade of 1096

Ivo de Grantmesil Crusade of 1096

Saier de Quincey, Earl of Winchester,
Crusade of 1219, died in Holy Land

David, Earl of Huntingdon,
Crusade of 1219, died in Holy Land

Hugh le Bigod, Earl of Norfolk & Suffolk,
Crusade of 1177

William de Warren, Earl of Warren &
Surrey died in Holy Land 1148

William Marshall, 1st Earl of Pembroke,
Crusader of 1183

Roger de Newburgh, 2nd Earl of Warwick,
Crusader of 1146

Richard de Camville, died at siege of Acre,
Crusader of 1190

William de Ferriers, Earl of Derby,
died at Acre Crusader of 1190

Geoffrey Fitzpiers, Earl of Essex,
Crusader of 1188

Henry de Bohun, Earl of Hereford,
Crusader of 1217

Humphrey de Bohun, Earl of Hereford,
Crusader of 1250

Raoul de Exoudun 1, Count of Eu,
Crusader of 1190

Henry I, Count of Eu Crusader of 1100

Simon de Liz, Earl of Huntingdon,
Crusader of 1096-1100

Robert FitzWalter Crusader of 1217

John de Lacy, Baron of Halton,
Crusader, died in Holy Land, 1179

Roger de Lacy, Constable of Chester, Crusader of 1191

John de Lacy Crusader of 1218

Robert de Quincey, Crusader, died in Holy Land 1219

Gilbert de Clare, Earl of Gloucester, Crusader of 1290

William de Albiney IV, Earl of Arundel & Sussex Crusader of 1218

Sir Patrick de Chaworth, Crusader of 1270

Thomas de Clare Crusader of 1270

Louis VII, King of France, Crusader of 1147

Stephen, Count of Champagne, Crusader of 1096

Philip II, King of France, Crusader of 1189

Theodoric of Alsatea, Count of Flanders, Crusader of 1138

Fulco, Count of Anjou & King of Jerusalem, 1144

Edmund (Crouchback) Earl of Lancaster, Crusader, July 1272

Humbert II, Count of Savoy and of Piedmont Crusader of 1096

Amadeus III, Count of Savoy, Crusader of 1096

William, Duke of Aquitaine, died at Conquest of Antioch, 1101

Robert Corbet Crusader of 1189

Ingelram de Fiennes Crusader of 1189

William de Fiennes Crusader of 1270

Nicholas de Segrave Crusader of 1270

Henry II, King of England, Crusader of 1147

Louis IX, King of France, Crusader of 1249

Hugh Wake, died at Jerusalem, 1246

Godfrey II, Duke of Bouillon, King of Jerusalem Crusader of 1096

Alan the Stewart of Scotland, Crusader of 1096

Sir David de Lindsay of Crawford, Regent of Scotland, 1255 to Holy Land with Louis IX of France (Second Crusade of Louis IX) in 1268

Patrick Dunbar, 5th Earl of Dunbar, Crusader of 1247

Ranulph de Glanville Crusader of 1189

Stephen Audar, Count of Burgundy, Crusader of 1101

Robert Beaumont, Earl of Leicester, born 1135 Crusader of 1179

Ranulf de Guader, Earl of Norfolk, born bef. 1046, died Holy Land 1096

Odo, Bishop of Bayeux, born ca. 1030, Crusader of 1096

Ranulp de Blondeville, Earl of Chester, born bef. 1172 Crusader of 1218

Richard Plantagenet, 2nd son of K. John, born 1209 Crusader of 1240-42

Robert de Ferrers III, Earl of Derby, born ca. 1155 Crusader of 1190

Hugh de Vere, Earl of Oxford,
born ca. 1210 Crusader of 1237

William de Forts, Earl of Albermarle,
Crusader of 1190

William de Valence Crusader of 1270-2

Peter de Dreux, Earl of Richmond,
born 1190 Crusader of 1219

Peter of Savoy, Uncle of Eleanor,
wife of Henry III bef. 1253

John de Dreux, Earl of Richmond,
born 1239 Crusader of 1270-2

William Longspee, Earl of Salisbury,
born 1212 Crusader of 1240-2

John de Warrenne, Earl of Surry,
born 1235 Crusader of 1268

Roger de Beaumont, Earl of Warwick,
born ca. 1102 Crusader of 1146

William de Warwick, son of Roger
Beaumont, born bef. 1140
Crusader of 1184

John de Plessis, Earl of Warwick,
born bef. 1214 Crusader of 1252

Vice Dominus Heinrich Von Erlach,
slain Lower Franconia, Crusader 1096

Warmund Von Erlach, brother of
Heinrich, slain Crusader of 1096

Heinrich II Von Erlach Crusader of 1096

Stephen of Aumala, Lord of Holderness;
Joint commander, 3rd Div., 1st Cr.,
died in Holy Land 1127

William 3rd, Earl of Albermarle,
born ca. 1117 Crusader of 1150

THE MILITARY ORDER OF THE CRUSADES

OFFICERS 1956-57

Commander General

ROSS KEELYE COOK
34 Sherman Avenue
East Orange, N. J.

Captain General

CHARLES EDGAR HIRES
609 Pembroke Road
Bryn Mawr, Pa.

Scrivener

ROBERT CHARLES LIGGET
Echo Valley Farms
Valley Forge, Pa.

Keeper of the Exchequer

THOMAS ROBERTS WHITE, JR., Esq.
1038 Ledger Building
Philadelphia 6, Pa.

Genealogist, Master of The Rolls

FREDERIC SWING CRISPIN, F.G.S.P.
2367 Oakdale Avenue
Glenside, Pa.

Chancellor

W. RICHARDSON BLAIR
1035 Land Title Building
Philadelphia 10, Pa.

Chaplain

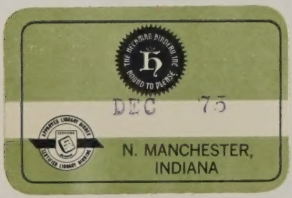
REV. ARTHUR ADAMS, Ph.D.
9 Ashburton Place
Boston, Mass.

Past Commanders General

EGERTON L. CRISPIN, M.D.
2130 W. 21st Street
Los Angeles, Cal.

SAMUEL B. STURGIS, M.D.
349 Wister Road
Wynnewood, Pa.

BERTRAM PIERRE RAMBO, Esq.
1404 Girard Trust Building
Philadelphia, Pa.


DEC 75
N. MANCHESTER,
INDIANA